SOV/136-59-5-2/21

Gratsershteyn, I.M., and Nezhinskaya, L.A. AUTHORS:

Determination of Production Costs from Complex Raw TITLE:

Materials (On the Example of Zinc Works) (Ob

opredelenii sebestoimosti produktsii iz kompleksnogo

syr'ya (na primere tsinkovykh zavodov))

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 5, pp 10-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of costing products obtained from complex ores is important for stimulating their better utilization. Various organisations were and are active in this field: Giprotsvetmet, Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Institute), TsNIGRI, and others. The authors list the main methods and discuss their advantages and disadvantages. For their discussions they use materials consumption and cost data for a zinc-cadmium-copper-sulphur-indium raw material (Tables 1, 2 and 3). They propose a simple method by which the cost of each recovered component can be found, and production costs Card 1/2 its quality. The method depends for its success on the

The method depends for its success on the

SOV/136-59-5-2/21

Determination of Production Costs from Complex Raw Materials (On the Example of Zinc Works)

correct fixing of selling prices for the products. Further contributions on this subject are invited by the Editor.
There are 3 tables.

Card 2/2

GONCHAROV, G.A.; GRATSERSHTEYN, I.M.

Increasing the over-all utilization of raw materials in the Ural Mountains copper smelting industry. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: tsvet. met. 3 no.3:155-160 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

GRATSERSHTEYN, Izrail' Markovich; NEZHINSKAYA, Lyudmila Aleksandrovna;
LOSKUTOV, F.M., prof., dcktor, retsenzent; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA,
M.S., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Complete use of complex metal ores] Kompleksnoe ispol'zcvanie polimatallicheskogo syr'ia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-volit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 123 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Nonferrous metals-Metallurgy)

Organizatsiya i planirovaniye predpriyatiy svotnoy metlallurgii [by] i. m. Gratsershteyn [1] Moskva, Me allurgii, 1961.

**MALINOVA R.D.*

560 p. tzbl's. 27 cm.*

GRATSERSHTEYN, Izrail Markovich; MALINOVA, Revekka Davydovna; METT, G.Ya., red.; KHUTCRSKAYA, Ie.S., red.izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Organization and planning in enterprises of nonferrous metallurgy]
Organizataila i planirovanie predpriiatii tavetnoi metallurgii.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tavetnoi
metallurgii, 1961. 599 p.

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (Industrial management)

GRATSERSHTEYN, Izrail! Markovich; MALINOVA, Revekka Davydovna; GOLYNSKIY, M.S., red.; MASHKOV, A.N., red.; KOVALEVSKIY, M.A., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Organization and planning in nonferrous metal industries] Organizatsiia i planirovanie predpriiatii tsvetnoi metallurgii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 501 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Nonferrous metal industries)
(Industrial management)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CI

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051661

GRATSERSHTEY, I.M.

Methods of production cost determination in the complete utilization of raw materials for nonferrous metallurgy. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. ** no.1:150-157 ** 162. (**IRA 15:2)

GRATSERSHTEYN, I.M.; GONCHAROV, G.A.

Time-consuming operations in nonferrous metal industries. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 5 no.3:159-162 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, kafedra organizatsii proisvodstva.

(Nonferrous metal industries—Labor productivity)

GRATSERSHTEYN, Izrail' Markovich; GONCHAROV, Georgiy Aleksendrovich;
DRIZE, I.D., red.; KOVALEVSKIY, M.A., red. izd-va; KLEYNMAN,
M.R., tekhn. red.

[Potentialities for increasing labor productivity in nonferrous metallurgy] Rezervy povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda v tsvetnoi metallurgii; na primere medeplavil'nykh predpriiatii Urala. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 152 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Nonferrous metal industries)

GRATSID RIETI, J.M.

Improving the management organization of nonferrous metal enterprises. Tav. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.4:162-167 165. (MIRA 18:9)

l. Nafedra ekonomiki i prominatsii proizvodstva Moskarskogo instituta stali i splavov.

GRATSERSHTEYN, I.M.

Organization business accounting at nonferrous metallurgical enterprises. TSvet. met. 38 no.5:2-5 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KRYSENKO, N.S.; POZNYAKOV, V.Ya.; GAZARYAN, L.M.; ZADOV, Ye.B.;

KADYRZHANOV, K.K.; KUZ'MIN, A.V.; TROITSKIY, A.V.; LEZGINTSEV, G.M.;

MITROFANOV, S.I.; SOLOV'YEV, V.Ya.; SOBOL', S.I.; MYAGKOVA, T.M.;

GAYLIT, A.A.; GENIN, N.N.; GRATSERSHTEYN, I.M.; SKORNYAKOV, Yu.T.,

referent

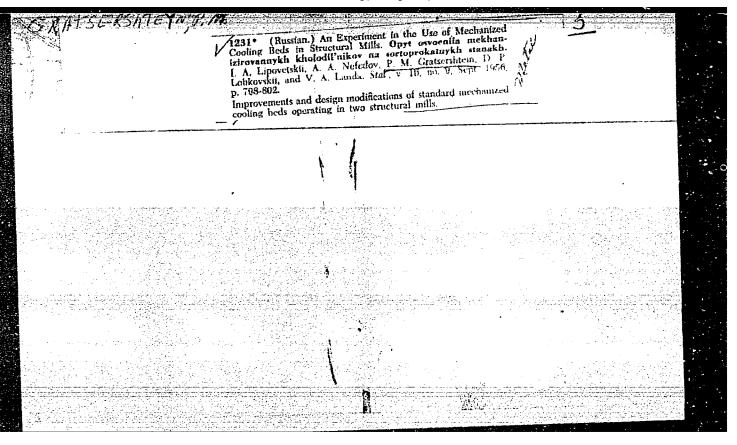
Fourth plenum of the central administration of the Scientific Technological Society for Nonferrous Metallurgy. TSvet. met. 38 no.5:90 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii i zavod "Ukrtsink" (for Krysenko). 2. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii i "Severonikel'" (for Poznyakov). 3. Institut metallurgii im. Baykova (for Gazaryan). 4. Predsedatel' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Kol'chuginskogo zavoda OTSM (for Zadov). 5. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii, Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR (for Kadyrzhanov). 6. Predsedatel' gorno-geologicheskoy sektsii TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii; Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot (for Kuz'min). 7. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva

[Continued on next card)

KRYSENKO, N.S. --- (continued) Card 2.

tsvetnoy metal'urgii, Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Troitskiy). 8. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy tsvetnoy metallurgii (for Lezgintsev). 9. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Mitrofanov, Sobol', Genin). 10. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov (for Sclov'yev). 11. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh (for Myagkova). 12. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy tsvetnoy metallurgii (for Gaylit).



KOTIK, P.L.: GOLUB, A.I. GRATSERSHTEYN, P.M.; LOBKOVSKIY, D.P.

Automatically controlled skip loaders. Ogneupory 25 no.10:448-452 (MIRA 13:10) 160.

1. Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat (for Kotik). 2. Ukrenergochermet (for Golub!, Gratsershteyn, Lobkovskiy). (Dolomite) (Loading and unloading) (Automatic control)

GRATSIANOV, A.A.; FOMIN, M.I.; POLIKANPOV, M.P. redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, Ye. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Bookkeeper's manual on payments to worken and employees; tabular aids for the computation of the accounts of worken and employees] Spravochnik bukhgaltera po raschetam s rabochimi i slushashchimi; vspomogatel'nye tablitsy po raschetam s rabochimi i slushashchimi. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva Kommunal'nogo khozinistva RSFSR, 1955, 107 p. (MIRA 8:7) (Wages-Tables, etc.)

GRATEIANOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich

[Bookkeeper's manual for computing wages of workers and employees; main principles of compting wages of workers and employees] Spravochnik bukhgaltera po raschetam s rabochimi i sluxhashchimi; osnovnye polosheniya o poryadke raschetov s rabochimi i sluxhashchimi. Moskva, Ministerstvo kommunal'nogo khosiaistva, 1955. 163 p. (MLRA 9:12) (Wages)

GRATSIANDY, A.N. [deceased]

Water treatment in liqueur and wedka plants. Spirt.prem.22 ne.1: 19-21 '56.

1.Vseseyuznyy mauchme-issledevatel'skiy institut spirtevey promyshlem-

(Mater--Purification) (Liquer industry)

GRATSIANOV, D.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, (Tomsk)

Clinical and anatomical characteristics of kidney lesions in rheumatism. Klin. med., 33 no.10:40-48 0 *55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Is kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (sav.--prof. I.V. Toroptsev)

Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.H. Molotova.

(RHEUMATISM, manifestations

kidneys, clin.-anat. aspects)

(KIDNEYS, pathology
in rheum. clin. anat. aspects)

GRATSIANOV, P.V.

Bibliography of individual articles, monographs, and other materials published by the Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods during 1945-1954. Prikl.geofis. (MLRA 8:3) (Bibliography—Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

SOV /112-57-5-10703

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 161 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gratsianov, P. V.

TITLE: Bibliographic List of Monographs and Articles Published by NIIGR Over the Period From the Second Half of 1954 to 1955 (Bibliograficheskiy perechen' monografiy i statey, opublikovannykh NIIGR za vremya so II polugodiya 1954 g. po 1955 g.)

PERIODICAL: Prikl. geofizika, Nr 15, 1956, pp 185-189

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

ERATISIANU, Yu. A.

137-1958-2-2493

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 44 (USSR)

Gratsianov, Yu. A., Chernobyl'skiy, I.G. AUTHORS:

On the Use of Vibration on a Crystallizing Ingot (K voprosu o TITLE:

primenenii vibratsii k kristallizuyushchemusya slitku)

Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Nr 15, PERIODICAL:

pp 164-218

A short survey is given of earlier work on the vibration of ABSTRACT: solidifying alloys. A study was made of the effect of harmonic

and jarring vibrations on 1-35 kg ingots of steel A20 and of the alloys N79M4, N35MV, and N25Yu9. The temperature before pouring was kept the same in all the experiments. The study was conducted in frequency ranges of 1-60 cps with 0.3-1 mm amplitudes for the harmonic vibrations, and 2-13 cps with 1.2-4 mm amplitudes for the jarring vibrations. It was found that the vibration of a crystallizing ingot has a pronounced refining effect on its (cast) grain and increases its density and that, moreover,

the action of the jarring vibrations is stronger (requiring a

smaller frequency and amplitude to produce the same effect). Card 1/3

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137-1958-2-2493

On the Use of Vibration on a Crystallizing Ingot

Each alloy, however, was found to have its optimum vibrating conditions, outside of which the vibrations affected the structure of the ingot either insufficiently or detrimentally, causing the appearance of longitudinal liquation bands, S-enriched in the case of steel A20, C-enriched in the case of the alloy N35MV, and Nb-enriched and perhaps Al-enriched in the case of the alloy N25Yu9. The effective removal of gases achieved by the vibrations made it possible in the experiments, starting from gas-contained all oys, to produce ingots with a close-grained skin and few gas blisters in the central part. The shrinkage head functioned most satisfactorily when the ingot was vibrating. It is recommended that heating riser compounds not be used to improve the effectiveness of the feeding, because the vibrations agitate the steel very vigorously inside the mold, and this can contaminate the steel (the effect of this stirring action was tested with an Fe isotope). To increase the efficiency of the shrinkage head operation when the ingot vibrates, the suggestion is made that the liquid surface of the shrinkage head be heated by a gas or electrical method, to be adopted after suitable laboratory testing. The appearance under certain conditions of liquation bands during vibration of an ingot is accounted for in terms of

Card 2/3

137-1958-2-2493

On the Use of Vibration on a Crystallizing Ingot

the crystallization in depth, since the vigorous agitation or stirring of the alloy during crystallization will create, as of a certain moment, the necessary conditions for the formation and growth of crystals throughout the alloy. It thus becomes fully possible to improve the quality of an ingot by applying this vibration method during the crystallization process. A brief survey is given of the work being done in this field. Bibliography: 19 references.

A, R.

1. Ingots-Crystallization 2. Vibration-Applications

Card 3/3

GRATSIANOV, Yall.

137-1957-12-23522

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 98 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gratsianov, Yu.A., Gerasimenko, A.A.

TITLE: The Effect of the Smelting Process on the Physical and Technological Properties of Mo-Permalloy (Vliyaniye protsessa vyplavki

na fizicheskiye i tekhnologicheskiye svoystva Mo-permalloya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Nr 15,

pp 219-258

ABSTRACT: Research was conducted for the purposes of determining an

optimal technology for the smelting of precision alloys, as well as to study the effects of smelting conditions on their technological and physical properties. The subjects of the investigation were 40 kg batches which were smelted as follows: 1) Without slag; 2) Under acid slags; 3) Under alkaline slags, accompanied by diffusion reduction. The method of smelting which utilizes basic slags and employs the diffusion reduction of the metal through the slag, produces alloys with good technological and magnetic properties. To obtain alloys of such properties by

smelting in an open furnace, the following conditions are essential:

Card 1/2 the employment of diffusion reduction and the consecutive

137-1957-12-23522

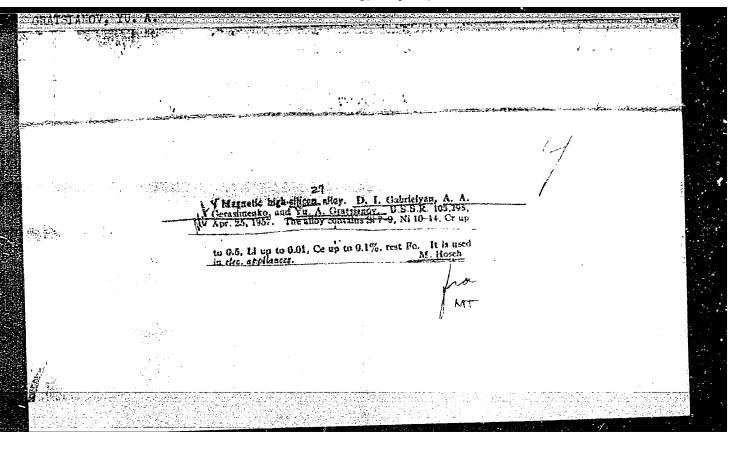
The Effect of the Smelt. Process (cont.)

precipitation reduction of the metal, and the presence of Mn(0.8-1.2 percent), Si(0.2-0.7 percent), Mg(0.05-0.1 percent), and Ca (0.025 - 0.050 percent). The presence of more than 0.015 percent of S in the alloy produces a sharp decline in magnetic properties, whereas the presence of more than 0.005 percent of Pb impairs the plasticity of the hot alloy but does not affect the magnetic properties. The employment of Be, Ti, Zn, and Al as technological additives impairs the technological and the magnetic properties of the Mo-permalloy. If the metal is poured at a temperature of $1570 \pm 10^{\circ}$ the billets exhibit a pronounced columnar structure with traces of shrinkage porousness in the area of the junction of two opposite zones. The columnar nature of crystallization, although preserved, is less pronounced when the metal is cast at a temperature of 1510 ± 100. Ingots cast at $1480 \pm 10^{\circ}$ are well suited for forging. 90 out of 98 smeltings were cast at temperatures between 1540 and 1570°.

G.S.

 Alloys-Smelting technology 2. Alloys-Physical properties-Effects

Card 2/2



GRATSIANOV YU. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/3895

- Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Institut pretsizionnykh splavov
- Pretsizionnyye splavy (Precision Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 283 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik trudov, vyp. 23) Errata slip inserted. 2,525 copies printed.
- Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya.
- Ed.: D.I. Gabrielyan; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye.I. Levit; Tech. Ed.: Ye.B. Vaynshteyn.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientific personnel in the metallurgical, instrument-production, and electrical-equipment industries, as well as for industrial personnel engaged in the production of precision alloys. It may also be useful to students attending advanced technical schools.
- COVERAGE: The articles in this collection present the results of investigations conducted in recent years by the Central Scientific Research Institute of

Card 1/6

Precision Alloys

SOV/3895

Ferrous Metallurgy (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii). The articles deal with industrial techniques of producing soft magnetic alloys, properties and structure of the alloys at extremely low temperatures and in high-frequency magnetic fields, deformation textures, magnetostriction, the galvanomagnetic effect, volume changes, etc. Some articles are concerned with the investigation of deformed hard magnetic alloys. No personalities are mentioned. The articles are accompanied by references,

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Sokolov, V.I. Development of Methods of Obtaining 50N and 79NM Soft Magnetic Alloys With Good Magnetic Properties	
Bakulin, N.I. Rolling Iron-Nickel Powders Into Strip	5
Gratsianov, Yu.A. and A.A. Gerasimenko. New Soft Magnetic Iron-Nickel-Silicon Workable Alloys	23
Gabrielyan, D.I. and G.N. Kadykova. Improved Dynamo Grade Electrical Sheets With Al and As Additions)	34
Card 2/6	47

S/032/63/029/002/015/028 B101/B186

AUTHORS:

Gratsianov, Yu. A., Zusman, Sh. I., and Rabin'kin, A. G.

TITLE:

Measurement of hysteresis loops of highly coercive alloys

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 2, 1963, 200

TEXT: Exchangeable Armco iron shoes (Fig. 1) permitting a measurement of the magnetic properties of platinum-cobalt alloy specimens, diameter 5-15 mm, length 10-15 mm, were constructed for the permeameter of a Ly-3 (BU-3) apparatus. Magnetic fields up to 18,000 oe can be obtained with a gap of 15 mm, up to 23,000 oe with a gap of 10 mm. The magnetic field in the cross section of a 15 mm gap is uniform to within 1% accuracy. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pretsizionnykh splavov TsNIIChM

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(Institute of Precision Alloys TsNIIChM)

· Fig. 1. Design of the shoes.

ACCESSION NR: AP4034050

\$/0126/64/017/004/0519/0526

AUTHORS: Gratsianov, Yu. A.; Rabin'kin, A. G.

TITLE: The problem of the effect exerted by preliminary plastic deformation on the magnetic properties of Co-Pt alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 519-526

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, annealing, cobalt, platimum, induction furnace, alundum, magnetization/ R 306 potentiometer

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effects of preliminary plastic deformation and subsequent annealing on the magnetic properties of Co-Pt alloys having nearly equiatomic composition. The mixture used for these experiments consisted of technically pure Pt (>99.97%) and electrolytic Co (99.99%) refined by high-temperature annealing in hydrogen and in vacuum. These were alloyed in an induction furnace in an alundum crucible in vacuum (10⁻³ mm Hg). Next, the alloy was drawn through quartz tubes, 4.5-5.2 mm in diameter. The test specimens were rolled to varying degrees from 13.6 to 44.6% and had diameters ranging from 2.7-4.5 mm. The drawing was done so as to keep the intermediate deformations low. The specimens (15 mm in length) were annealed in a vacuum furnace at temperatures of 550, 600, Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034050

and 6500 for different intervals of time. After each ænnealing the specimen was cooled to room temperature, and its magnetization was measured with a ballistic apparatus (Brit. Patent No. 849, 505, Sm. RZh "Motallurgiya," 1961, No.6, 61233P), at a maximum field of 18 000 cersteds. The electrical resistance was measured with a low-resistance R-306 potentiometer. The plots of magnetization versus the time of annealing for various specimens revealed that plastic deformation increased the coercive force to more than twice that at the original state. Plastic deformation seemed to change significantly the kinetics and the nature of the ordering process. It was also found that the maximal coercive force and the magnetic energy sharply increased as a result of annealing. The authors thank I. L. Aptekar' for his attention to this work and his advice, and B. S. Krasnopevtsev and G. I. Izotova for helping with the experiments. Orig. art. has: h figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pretsitionily kh splavov, TsNIIChM im. I. P. Bardina (Institute for Precision Alloys, TsNIIChM)

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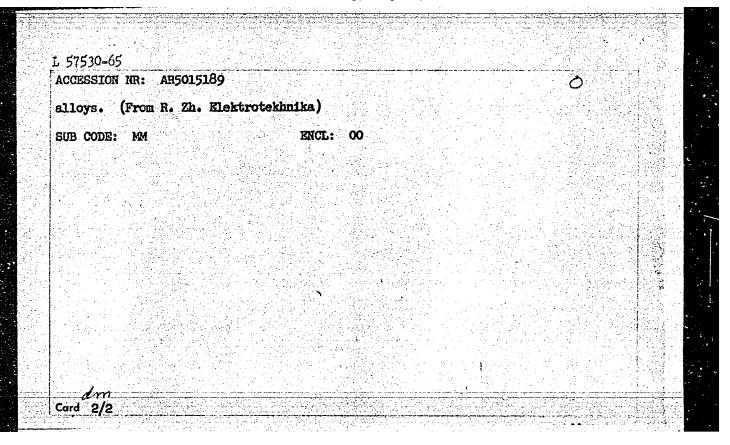
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Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516610

் மாக கால் சிக்கு அத்திருக்கும் நேரிய மார் நால்கள் சிக்கும் காகிக்கில் நிறிய நிறிய நிறிய நிறிய நிறிய நிறிய நிற

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SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 51384	60
AUTHOR: Gratsianov, Yu. A.; Putimtsev, B. N.	
TITLE: Investigation of the magnetic properties of metallo	ceramic permanent
magnets made of powders of alloys of the iron-nickel-alumin	
magnitov, 1962. Saratov, 1964, 154-167	
TOPIC TAGS: magnetic property, metal ceramic material, magnetment magnet, magnet, powder metal; iron base alloy, in aluminum containing alloy, porous metal, metal porosity, fe	cker containing stroat
YuND4 alloy, YuNDK24 alloy, YuNDK35T5 alloy, GOST 9575-60	
TRANSLATION: Alloys YunD4, YunDK24, and YunDK35T5 were ingrowth of porosity within the limits up to 8-124, the resid	ual induction and
maximum energy of the three alloys decrease linearly and as a decrease in ferromagnetic volume. Magnets with a porosit 5-6% have magnetic properties close to those required by Company of the properties close to those required by Company of the properties close to those required by Company of the three alloys decrease linearly and as a decrease linearly and a decrease linearly and as a decrease linearly and a decrease linearly	y equal to or less tost
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L-5?718-65 EPF(n)-2/EPA(s)-2/EMP(k)/EMP(z)/EMF(n)/EMF(b)/EMA(d)/EMP(e)/EMP(t)
PF-LI/Pt-7/Pu-L LJP(c) WW/JG/MJW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AR501515? UR/0137/65/CC0/005/G031/G031

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 50187

56

AUTHOR: Gratsianov, Yu. A.; Putimtsev, B. N.

٠,٦

TITLE: Preparation of ferromagnetic powders by spraying metallic melte

CITEI SOURCE: Tr. 7 Vses. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po poroshk. metallurgii. Yerevan, 1964, 160-166

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, powder metal production, ferromagnetic material, ferromagnetic powder, spraying, iron base alloy, nitrogen, oxide formation, powder metal pressing/ N50 alloy, 79NM alloy

TRANSLATION: The article describes a process for the air or nitrogen spraying of technical grade iron (0.2% copper, 0.02% carbon, 0.0% manginese, 0.025% sulfur, and 0.009% phosphorus) and alloys of iron with carbon, silicon, and aluminum. The metals were melted in an induction furnace. Spraying was done with gas under a pressure of 5-6 atm. The sprayed metal particles were cooled in water. The most intense dispersion of the melts was attained by use of a jet spray with an annular nozzle; an increase in heating temperature increases the yield of fine

Card 1/2

1-57718-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5015157

fractions. The highest degree of pulverization is reached by raising the blowing temperature up to 600-7000. With an increase in blowing pressure, the amount of defects in the metallic particles decreases and the volumetric weight of the powder rises. With spraying in an oxidizing atmosphere, the particles are covered with an oxide film. Powders produced by spraying generally have a spherical particle shape; however, with spraying of iron-aluminum melts with an aluminum content of more than 1%, powders are obtained which have chip shaped particles; this is explained by the interaction between the liquid metal and the oxide film. Such powders are easily pressed. Homogeneity of the particles with respect to chemical composition is assured by the rapid rate of the process. High quality powders of alloys N50 and 79MM yere obtained. V. Kvin.

SUB CODE: MM

GRATSIANOV, Yu.A.; RABIN'KIN, A.G.

Saturation magnetization and the Curie points in ordered alloys of the system cobalt - platinum. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17 no.6:938-940 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut pretsizionnykh splavov "Sentral'nogo nauchnoissledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii imeni Bardina i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (filial).

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ACCESSION NR: AP5015963 UR/0128/65/000/006/0027/0028
621.74.043.1:621.318.2 AC

AUTHOR: Gratsianov. Yu. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gerasimenko, A. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Producing cast magnets 6

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1965, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: cast magnet, permanent magnet, directed crystallization, fam crystallization

ABSTRACT: Specimens of YuNDK25A and YuNDK25BA alloys were cast under various controlled conditions to determine the cause of differences in the magnetic properties which had been observed in magnets of the same chemical composition. Results showed that the magnetic properties of magnets with fan-shaped crystals were considerably lower than for magnets with a more perfect crystal texture. It is concluded that the formation of fan-shaped crystals occurs during very intense heat loss and considerable overheating of the metal being poured into the mold. It is suggested that heat loss and metal temperature be regulated more closely and that the mold

Card 1/2

emperature in order to pro ructure. Orig. art. has:	duce castings with a more 1 figure, 2 tables.	
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OTHER: 000		
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	하는 것으로 보고 있다. 그런 그렇게 되었다. 하지만 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	
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L 13118-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG
ACC NR: AP6006713 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/010/0086/0088

AUTHOR: Gratsianov, Yu. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Rabin'kin, A. G. (Engineer)

ORG: TsNIIchermet im. I. P. Bardin

TITLE: High coercivity cobalt-platinum alloys

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 10, 1965, 16-88

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt alloy, platinum alloy, metal property, solid mechanical property, magnetic property, metal heat breatment, chemical composition

ABSTRACT: (In contrast to the well known Fe=N1 Co=A1 magnetic materials, Copalt-Platinum alloys are malloable, easily submit to all types of mechanical treatment, in the high-coercivity state have great strength and ductility and are non-corroding in almost all media. These alloys have the highest coercive force by induction, reaching 400 ka/m, high residual induction and great specific magnetic energy -- on the order of 40 kJ/m3. This article presents the results of an experimental investigation of the influence of chemical composition, initial state and heat treatment on the magnetic properties of Cobalt-Platinum alloys. It is discovered that the greatest specific magnetic energy is Card 1/2

L 13118-66

ACC NR: AP6006713

produced in alloys with 24-25% Co, remainder Pt. Optimal heat treatment involves heating to 1000°C, retention for 2 hr, cooling in the interval 830-750°C with a rate of 5°/sec to 660°C and retention at this temperature for 30-60 min. This can be attained in practice by submersion in a salt bath with melt temperature of 660°C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 07 / SUBM DATE: 18Jan65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 H.W

GRATSIANOV, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.neuk; POLYAK, D.C., kand.tekhn.nauk; PUTIMTSEV, B.N., inzh.; TATUR, O.N., inzh.

Manufacture and character ties of ferromagnetic powders for electromagnetic powder clutches and brakes. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.11:42-47 N *65. (MiRA 18:11)

L 23017-00 EMP ()/EWT(E)/EWP(C)/EWP(K)/EWA(U) LUP(C) UD UR/0292/65/000/011/0042/0047 AP6015278 SOURCE CODE: ACC NR: AUTHOR: Gratsianov, Yu. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Polyak, D. G. (Candidate of technical sciences); Putimtsev. B. N. (Engineer); Tatur. O. N. (Engineer) TITIE: Production and characteristics of ferromagnetic powders for magnetic fluid clutches and brakes SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 11, 1965, 42-47 TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic material, iron, iron alloy, molten metal, induction furnace, annealing, magnetic permeability, clutch ABSTRACT: A method is developed for producing ferromagnetic powders of iron and iron alloys for use in magnetic fluid clutches and brakes. The metal is melted in an induction furnace and a stream of the molten metal is vaporized in a gas jet with a ring nozzle using compressed itrogen JStudies show that the stream of liquid metal must be intensely dispersed by a strong jet of inert gas to produce fine particles with the proper density. The resultant powders are subjected to reduction annealing at 650-7000 for four hours to produce the necessary magnetic properties. This method produces spherical particles of high density which are free from defects detrimental to the magnetic properties of the powders. These ferromagnetic powders show high permeability in strong magnetic fields. Tests with magnetic fluid clutches showed that the powders are highly stable with respect to operating characteristics. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 formula, and 3 tables. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

L 29103-66 = EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI = IJP(c)ACC NR. AR5018680 SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/007/B005/B006 63 AUTHOR: Gratsianov, Yu. A. B ORG: none TITLE: Studies of the magnetic properties of metalloceramic permanent magnets made from alloys of the iron-nickel-aluminum system SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 7B24 REF SOURCE: Sb. dokl. na Vses. soveshchanii po litym splavam dlya postoyan. magnitov, 1962. Saratov, 1964, 154-167 TOPIC TAGS: alloy, iron, nickel alloy, aluminum base alloy, permanent magnet material, powder alloy, magnetic alloy, magnetic property TRANSLATION: The results are given of research done on magnetic alloys for metal powder permanent magnets (M) made of powders (P) prepared from alloys (A) of types YuND4 (I), YuNDK24 (II) and YuNDK35T5 (III), with regard to porosity, granulometric consistency of P, and the phase component for mixtures of P II and III. The P was obtained by pulverizing a jet of liquid metal on a gas-jet device with circular spraying by means of air or nitrogen under pressures of 4 to 5 atmospheres. **Card** 1/3 UDC: 621,318,2

L 29103-66

ACC NR: AR5018680

In the disengaging press-mold, 10x10x10 mm Ms were pressed from P fractions < 0.25 mm, under pressure of 5 to 6 tons/cm². The remaining porosity of the pressed samples did not exceed 25-28%. The M was sintered in high-temperature vacuum ovens at mercury column levels of 2.5·10⁻⁵ mm. Together with the oven, the M was cooled in a vacuum of up to 100-200°C. In order to obtain high magnetic properties, the M was processed thermally: the hardening started at temperatures corresponding to the 1-phase state of A and the subsequent annealing at temperatures from 700 to 560°C, or within intervals of these temperatures. The M made of mixture of P II and P III (with ratios: 70:30, 60:40, 50:50, 40:60 and 30:70) was made in the same way. The hardening was achieved in 20 min. at the hardening temperature of the lower-melting component III, or exceeding it by 10 to 60 for M with a greater content of II. The porosity of mixed M was within 3-9%. All M's were subjected to thermal processing according to the method approved for III. With a porosity increase of 8-12%, the remaining induction of the maximum power of M made of I, II and III decreased in linear ratio and was determined primarily by their increase in ferromagnetic volume.

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L 29103-66

ACC NR: AR5018680

Higher porosity is accompanied by greater decrease in the abovementioned properties due to the demagnetizing effect of pores (larger
pores), and with open porosity (M with a porosity >16-18%) due to the
oxidation of the M volume in the process of high-temperature hardening. For practical purposes, the M with a porosity as high as 10%
is acceptable. The H_c of M practically does not depend on the porosity and diminishes only in cases of open porosity because of the
oxidation of the M volume. The magnetic properties of M made of III
do not depend on the size of the particles of the outgoing P. This
indicates that all the particles are identical in their chemical
composition and that possible oxides are grouped mostly within the
particles pores. This condition makes it possible to use in the
making of M all P 0.25+0.30 mm without preliminary dispersal. A
comparative table is given of the properties of M made of I, II, and
III, but prepared by different methods when made: from P alloys,
from pure metal P, and by casting. The M prepared from P alloys with
a porosity of 5-6% has high magnetic properties, which approximate
the requirements of GOST 9576-60 for cast alloys. Due to their high
magnetic properties, the indicated materials may find extended
practical application. Figures 5, tables 3, references 6.

SUB CODE: //, 20

Card 3/3 00

	L 07954-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD	. '
	ACC NR: AP6032486 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0025/0025	
	INVENTOR: Gratsianov, Yu. A.; Gerasimenko, A. A.; Pasechnaya, V. V.	
	ORG: none	;
	TITLE: Method of obtaining products by a drop forging. Class 18, No. 185354 [announced by Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I. P.	
_	Bardin (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)	
	SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966,	•
	TOPIC TAGS: drop forging, synthetic slag, magnetic alloy, rolling, metal rolling	
	ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for the use of combined methods of preparation and treatment of alloys. They are melted in the basic crucible treated with synthetic lime slag followed by diffusing deoxidation and introduction of aluminum under a cryolite slag, quenching the cast billet up to 300C of 200 deg/hr, heating while being rolled at not more than 200 deg/hr up to	•
	Card 1/2 UDC: 669.187.26:669.15'24'25-192.6-41:621.777:621.984	

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ACC NR: A126032486	/
800C, and after that up to 1270—1300C at any speed, and fin temperature and drop forged at 800—850C for obtaining mag with any desired configuration. [Translation]	nally rolled at this metic-alloy products
SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 11Mar64/	
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Card 2/2 egh	

KOSYGIN, Yu.A.; GRATSIANOVA, O.P., redaktor; MURATOVA, V.M., redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geologist's handbook on natural gas] Spravochnik geologa po prirodnomy gazu. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry.Vol.1 [General geology] Obshchaia geologiia. 1951. 415 p. (MLRA 8:10) (Geology)

- 1. GPATSTANOVA, O. P.
- 2. USSR 600
- 4. Petroleum Industry
- 7. Tasks of oil workers, Rabotnitsa, 30, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ZUBOV, I.P.; YEHIKEYEV, P.N.; GRATSIANOVA,, O.P.

Present status of and trends in oil and gas prospecting. Geol. nefti i gaza 3 no.8:1-7 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

BORISOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; VASIL'YEV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; ZHUKOVSKIY, Leonid Grigor'yevich; KAYESH, Yuriy Vladimirovich; SEMENOVICH, Vladimir Vladimirovich; GRATSIANOVA, O.P., red.; DEMENT'YEVA, G.A., vedushchiy red.; GANINA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Studies of the geology, and oil and gas potentials of Central Asia] Ocherki geologicheskogo stroeniia i neftegazonosnost! Srednei Azii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 174 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Soviet Central Asia--Petroleum geology)

(Soviet Central Asia--Petroleum geology)
(Soviet Central Asia--Gea, Natural--Geology)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/5442

Gratsianova, O. P., ed.

Spravochnik geofizika v chetyrekh tomak. t. 1: Stratigrafiya, litologiya, tektonika i fizicheskiye svoystva gornykh porod (The Geophysicist's Handbook in Four Volumes. v. 1: Stratigraphy, Lithology, Tectonics, and the Physical Properties of Rocks) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960. 636 p. 6,740 copies printed.

Executive Ed.: Yu. K. Bekman; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina.

PURPOSE: This book is primarily intended for geologists and geophysicists working in the oil, gas, coal, and ore mining industries.

COVERAGE: The book is the first of four volumes constituting a handbook on the geophysical aspects of oil exploration in the USSR. Vol. I treats the geology and physical properties of rocks. Vol. 2 will treat industrial geophysics, Vol. 3 - electrical and seismic prospecting, and Vol. 4 - gravity and magnetic prospecting. Emphasis in this volume is placed on the tectonics and physical properties of rocks in oil- and gas-bearing regions,

Card 1/21

VASIL'YEV, V.G.; GRACHEV, G.I.; NEVOLIN, N.V.; OZERSKAYA, M.L.; PODOBA, N.V. Prinimali uchastiye: ALEKSEYCHIK, S.N.; GUSHKOVICH, S.N.; DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh.; DZVELAYA, M.F.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.; IVANOVA, M.N.; KAZARINOV, V.P.; KALININA, V.V.; KOZLENKO, S.P.; MEDVEDEV, V.Ya.; PUSTIL'NIKOV, M.R.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N.; SKOBLIKOVA, G.I.; STEPANOV, P.P.: TITOV, V.A.; POTIADI, E.E.; CHIRVINSKAYA, M.V.; SHMAROVA, V.P.; GRATSIANOVA, Q.P., red.; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Manual for geophysicists in four volumes] Spravochnik geofizika v chetyrekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vcl.1. [Stratigraphy, lithology, tectonics, and physical properties of rocks] Stratigrafiis, litologiia, tektonika i fizicheskie svoistva gornykh porod. Pod red. O.P. (MIRA 14:1) Gratsianovoi. 1960. 636 p. (Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural-Geology)

VASIL'YEV, V.G.; MERZLEDKO, Yu.F.; MATSKEVICH, M.M.; ZHIVAGO, N.V.;
LI CHZHAO-ZHEN' [Li Chao-Jen]; GOLYAKOV, V.A.; SHAEATIN, I.V.;
BORISENKO, Ye.M.; MIROSHNIKOV, M.V.; USPENSKAYA, N.Yu.;
KHEL'KVIST, V.G.; GRATSIANOVA, O.P.; BUDNIKOV, N.B.; BELOV, K.A.;
MAKSIMOV, S.P.

Discussion. Trudy VNIGNI no.32:282-336 '60.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatol'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza (for Vasil'yev, Zhivago, Khel'kvist). 2. Neftepromyslo-voye upravleniye Stavropol'neft' (for Merzlenko). 3. Groznenskiy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut (for Matskevich).

4. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I.M. Gubkina (for Li Chzhao-zhen', Uspenskaya). 5. Stavropol'skiy filial Groznenskogo nauchnoissledovatel'skogo neftyanogo instituta (for Golyakov, Shabatin, Borisenko, Miroshnikov).

6. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Gratsianova, Budnikov). 7. Glavnyy geolog neftyanogo i gazovogo upravleniya Stavropol'skogo sovnarkhoza (for Belov).

(Caucasus, Northern—Petroleum geology) (Caucasus, Northern—Gas, Nitural—Geology)

GRATSIANOVA, O.P.; FEDYNSKIY, V.V.

New geological results of retional geophysical works. Sov. geol. 3 no.3:143-148 Mr 160.

1. Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR. (Geclogy)

FEDYNSKIY, V.V., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk, red.; SHIROKOV, A.S., red.; KO-VALEVA, A.A., red.; GRATSIANOVA, O.P., nauchn. red.; BORISOV, A.A., nauchn. red.; FEDYUK, V.I., nauchn. red.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, B.V., nauchn. red.; POMERANTSEVA, I.V., nauchn. red.; MOZZHENKO, A.N., nauchn. red.; LOZINSKAYA, A.M., nauchn. red.; SHNEYERSON, M.B., nauchn. red.; BOGDANOV, A.Sh., nauchn. red.; NIKITSKIY, V.Ye., nauchn. red.; KUDYMOV, B.Ya., nauchn. red.; PETROV, L.V., nauchn.red.; KOMA-ROV, S.G, nauchn. red.; GORBUNOV, G.V., nauchn. red.; DUNCHENKO, I.A., nauchn. red.; FEL'DMAN, I.I., nauchn. red.; POMETUN, D.Ye., nauchn. red.; BEKMAN, Yu.K., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Status and prospects for developing geophysical methods for mineral prospecting] Sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia geofizicheskikh metodov poiskov i razvedki poleznykh iskopaemykh; materialy. Pod red. V.V. Fedynskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 623 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya geofizicheskaya konferentsiya, Moscow, 1959.

2. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSt (for Fedynskiy, Petrov).

(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

AYZENSHTADT, G.Ye.-A.; GRATSIANOVA, O.P.; NEVOLIN, N.V.; EVENTOV, Ya.S.

Efficient methods for geological mapping and prospecting in salt-dome regions. Sov.geol. 4 no.12:113-116 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR. (Geology-Maps) (Prospecting) (Sit domes)

*

GRATSIANOVA, O.P.

Results of geophysical prospecting prior to structure test drilling, 1959-1960. Geol. neft i gaza 5 no.10:21-29 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR. (Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural-Geology)

Caratsianova n.T.

GRATSIANOVA, R.T.

Facies complexes of brachiopods of Givetian and Frasnian deposits in the Sayan-Altai region. Trudy Gor.-geol.inst.Zap.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR (MIRA 8:12) no.13:119-128 '53. (Sayan Mountains--Brachiopoda, Possil) (Altai Mountains--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

AKSARIH.A.V.; ANAN'YEV.A.P.; BENEDIKTOVA,R.N.; GORBUNOV,M.G.; GRATSIANOVA,
R.T.; YEGOROV.,L.I.; IVANIYA,V.A.; KRAYEVSKAYA,L.N.; KRASNOPEYEVA,
P.S.; IEBEDEV,I.V.; LOMOVITSKAYA,M.P.; POLETAYEVA,O.K.; ROGOZIN,L.A.;
RADCHENKO,G.P.; RZHONSNITSKAYA,M.A.; SIVOV,A.G.; FOMICHEV,V.D.; KHALFINA,V.K.; KHALFIN,L.L.; CHERNYSHEVA,S.V.; NIKITINA,V.N., redaktor;
GUROVA,O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atlas of leading forms of fossils in the fauna and flora of Western Siberia] Atlas rukovodiashchikh form iskopaemykh fauny i flory zapadnoi sibiri. Pod red. L.L.Khalfina. Moskva. Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-volit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. Vol.1. 1955. 498 p. Vol.2. 1955. 318 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:3)

1. Tomsk. Politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova. (Siberia, Western--Paleontology)

CHERNOV, G.A.; GRATSIANOVA, R.T.

Lower Devonian fauna and stratigraphy of the Peschanaya
Valley in Gornyy Altai. Trudy Gor.-geol.inst.zap.-Sib.fil.
AN SSSR no.17:191-200 '56. (MIRA 13:5)
(Peschanaya Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

S. Thirty

3(5) AUTHOR:

Gratsianova, R. T.

507/20-127-4-33/60

TITLE:

Marine Deposits of the Tournaisian Stage in the Cormyy-Altay

PERIODICAL:

Deklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 4, pp 344-845

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

G. A. Kurganov collected a brachic podan fauna in the vicinity of the village Cheremshanka in the northern part of the Altay the classification of which yielded, for the first time, data on the Famennian in the Gornyy-Altay. The author visited that region in 1957. She found that the Famennian sediments are deposited transgressively on the Lower Devonian, constituting a synclinal fold. A. I. Naumenko (Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet - Tomsk State University) found there an additional fauna in rocks situated on a higher level than the Famennian Brachiopoda. Its composition (according to the classifications of the author) proves that the upper half of the Cheremshanka cross section consists of the above sediments. In the Gornyy-Altay these sediments had never been investigated before. The cross section is then described: It consists of 1) horizons 5-200 a thick, 5 of them possessing a fauna. The thickness of the horizons can be determined only approximately as they are heavily covered with

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Marine Deposits of the Tournaisian Stage in the Gornyy-Altay

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grass. An analysis of the fauna of various horizons reveals that in the sandstones of horizon 3 there is an Upper Famennian brachiapodous complex which largely consists of species occurring in the European part of the USSR and in the Kuznetskiy basin. The fauna of the horizons 6-8 is distinctly Tournaisian, corresponding to that of the Taydonskaya biostratographic zone of the said basin (according to A. P. Rotay). The following preliminary conclusions are drawn by the author: (1) In the Northern part of the Anuyske-Chuyskiy fault, there was a sea towards the end of the Famonnian and the beginning of the Tournaisian period. It was connected with seas in the North, North-East, and North-West. Its extension over the entire fault and its connection with seas in the South and South-West probably took place in the Famennian, but are rather unclear as to the Tournaisian epoch. (2) The transition of the Devonian sediments into the Carboniferous is continuous in this part of the Amuyske-Chuyskiy synclinerium. The boundary can only be drawn with reference to the fauna in the uppermost layer of the strata,

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Marine Deposits of the Tournaisian Stage in the Gornyy-Altay

SOV/20-127-4-33/60

which are rich in cyrtospirifers. (3) The Cherenshanka Suite of the Gornyy-Altay which is indicated as "D₃fm" in the unified stratigraphic scheme, contains also Tournaisian sediments (D₃fm-C₁t). There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geology of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: February 19, 1959, by A. A. Trofimuk, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1959

Card 3/3

GRATSIANOVA, R.T.

Comparison of the sandy-schistose and carbonaceous deposits of the Lower Devonian and Eifelian of the Gornyi Altai and the northeastern slope of the Salair. Geol.i geofiz. no.5:76-81 *162.

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Altai Mountains-Geology, Stratigraphic) (Salair Ridge-Geology, Stratigraphic)

KUL'KOV, Nikolay Petrovich; GRATSIANOVA, R.T., kand. geol.-miner.
nauk, otv. red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.D., red.izd-va; KALANTAROV,
A.P., red.izd-va; MATYUKHINA, L.I., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA,
I.N., red.izd-va

[Brachiopods in Lower Devonian Solov'ikha layers of the Gornyy Altai] Brakhiopody solov'ikhinskikh sloev nizhnego devona Gornogo Altaia. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 130 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

(Altai Mountains--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

ALEKSEYEVA, R.Ye.; BETEHTHIA, O.A.; VOZZHIBIKOVA, T.F.; GRATSIANOVA, R.T.; DUBATOLOV, V.N.; YELKIN, Ye.A.; ZERHAROV, V.A.; IVANOVSKIY, A.B.; SIDYACHENKO, A.I.; KUL'KOV, N.P.; MYAGROVA, Ye.I.; OBUT, A.M.; SAKS, V.M.; TESAKOV, Yu.I.; FURSHIKO, A.V.; KHOMENTOVSKIY, V.V.; YUFEREV, O.V.

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Boris Sergeevich Sokolov; 1914 -; on his 50th birthday. Geol. i geofiz. no.8:140-147 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

KALUGIN, A.S.; ANAN'YEV, A.R.; GRATSIANOVA, R.T.; KUL'KOV, N.P.; MIRONOVA, N.V.; NADLER, Yu.S.

Stratigraphic position and the age of the horizon of the volcanic sedimentary iron ores in Devonian sediments in the Altai. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.29:142-148 164. (MIRA 18:3)

ZUBAL', A.V.; GRATSIANOVA, Yo.A.

Diagnostic significance of determining the activity of serum adolase in epidemic hepatitis; an abstract. Lab. delo. no.1: 22 '65. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent V.A. Matsiyevskiy) Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Ivano-Frankovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach A.B. Petrushevskiy).

L 56088-65 EMP(e)/EMT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EMA(d)/EMP(t)/EMP(z)/EMP(b) Pf-4/
Pad/Pu-4 LJP(c) MJM/JD/HM/JO
ACCESSION NR: AR5015154 UR/0137/65/000/005/0028/0028

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiye, Abs. 5G168

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, A. A.; Gratsianov, Tu. A.

TIPLE: The technology of melting magnico type alloys

CITED SOURCE: Sb. dokl. na Vees. soveshchanii po litym splavam dlya postoyan.

magnitov, 1962. Seratov, 1964, 74-86

TOPIC TAGS: magnico alloy, nickel containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, columbium containing alloy, melting, rare metal, induction furusce, induction melting

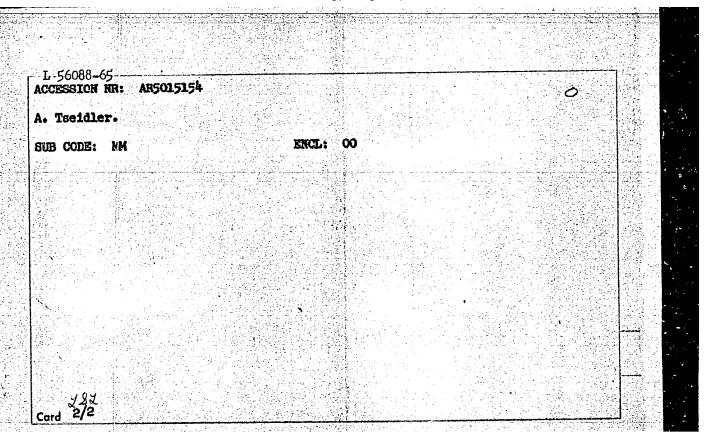
TRANSLATION: The article describes the technology of melting nickel-aluminumiron alloys with additions of rare metals (for example, 25% nickel) 9% aluminum.

62% iron, and 4% columbium) with careful reduction of the alloy and with a layer

TRANSLATION: The article describes the technology of melting nickel-eluminumiron alloys with additions of rare metals (for example, 25% nickel) (% aluminum,
62% iron, and % columbium) with careful reduction of the arioy and with a layer
of a mixture of aluminum powder and lime (33% CaO, 67% aluminum; method of
preparation is described in the appendix) over the slag, in an induction furnace
with 60 kilomatts of power, a frequency of 2200 cycles, and a magnesium oxide
crucible with a capacity of 30 kg. 8 figures, 4 tables, 7 literature titles.

r___ 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051661



S-2

GRATSIANSKAYA, A.M.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. Periphe-

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74299

Author : Gratsianskaya, A. M.

: AS USSR. Inst

: Morphological Changes in the Tongue after Title

Dissection of Glossopharingeal Nerves.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 108, No 6, 1171-1172

The tongue of cats was studied histologically Abstract:

at different periods after surgery (24 hours-31/2 months). In the first 24 hours in the region of U-shaped papillae and at nearby glands, dilatation of the blood vessels arises with the accumulation in them of neutro-

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Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni

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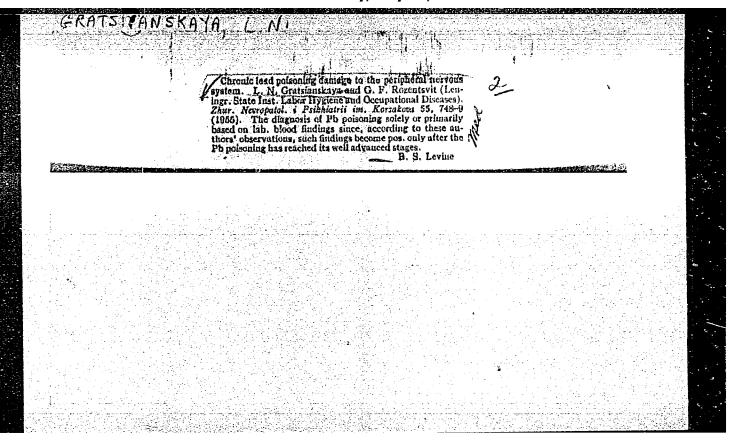
SO Vecheryaya Moskva Sum 71

GRATSIANSKAYA, Lyubov' Nikolayevna.

Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on her defense, 26 November 1954, in the Council of State Order of Lenin Inst for Advanced Training of Physicians imeni Kirov, of her dissertation entitled: "Professional Vegetative Neuritises."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 14, 11 June 55, Eyulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, pp. 5-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-537



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Letavet. Reviewed by A.V. Grinberg and others. Gig.truda i prof. sav. 2 no.4:58-61 Jl-Ag '58

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

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1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - prof. M.A.Kovnatakiy)
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GRATSIANSKAYA, Lyubov Nikolayevna; GRINBERG, Aleksandr Veniaminovich; prof.; EL'KIN, Mikhail Akimovich; ARTAMONOVA, V.G., red.; LEHEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

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PA 17/19190

USER/Mathematics - Societies

Jul/Aug 48

"The Kiev City Mathematical Olympiad," L. M. Gratsianskaya, 3 pp

"Uspekhi Matemat Nauk" Vol III, No 4 (26)

One hundred seventy-six students of the secondary schools in Kiev participated in the third postwar Olympiad, at the Kiev State University. Ten moderately difficult problems had to be solved by the students.

17/koTR0

UBSR/Mathematics - Schools

"Olympiad of Junior Mathematicians in Kiev," L. N.
Gratsianskaya

"Uspekhi Matemat Nauk" Vol VI, No 1 (41), pp 193-196

Lists 20 problems. Of the 255 students of IX-X
classes /corr to junior college/ only 1 student
worked all 5 problems assigned; 5 students solved
4 problems; 53, 3; 100, 2; and 96 solved only 1
problem. Similar figures hold for VII-VIII classes

[Treshmen].

- 1. GRATSYANSKAYA, L. N.
- 2. USSR (600)
- h. Kiev Mathematics Competitions
- 7. Mathematics contest for young mathematicians of Kiev. Mat. v shkole No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

Wathematics - Olympiads, Societies May/Jun 52 "Mathematical School Circles in Kiev State University ineni T. G. Shevchenko, and the Mathematical Olympiad," L. M. Gratsianskays "Uspekh Matemat Mauk" Vol VII, No 3 (49), pp 179-181 It has become customary on Sundays for the students of the secondary schools of Kiev to take part in the course of the school yr in the mathematical school circles of the university. On the 1st Sunday in Oct more than 200 young mathematicians went to in Oct more than 200 young mathematicians went to in Oct more than 200 young mathematicians went to in Oct more than 200 young mathematicians went to in Oct more than 200 young mathematicians went to in Oct more than 200 young mathematicians went to in Oct more than 200 young mathematicians them, 218773 USSR/Mathematics - Olympiads, Societies May/Jun 52 USSR/Mathematics - SSR B. V. Gnedenko, Prof A. G. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent S. B. V. Gnedenko, Prof A. G. Kurosh, Docent S. B. V. Gnedenko, Prof A. G. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent A. F. Bogorodskiy, and Docent P. I. Kurosh, Docent P. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I.	
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Aleksandr Nikelaevich Stranneliubskii, 1839-1903. Nauk.zap.Kiev.

(MLRA 9:10)

un. 11 no.7:111-116 '52.

(Stranneliubskii, Aleksandr Nikelaevich, 1839-1903)(Bibliography-
(Stranneliubskii, Aleksandr Nikelaevich, 1839-1903)

Mathematics)(Bibliography--Stranneliubskii, Aleksandr Nikelaevich, 1839-1903)

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(MLRA 6:10)

(Kiev--Mathematics) (Mathematics--Kiev)

GRATS IANSKAYA, L.N.

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(Kiev--Mathematics)

GRATSIANSKAYA, L.H. (Kiyev). Mathematic contests and how they are conducted. Mat. v shkole no.3: (MLRA 9:8) 23-26 My-Je 156. (Mathematics--Competitions)

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matics)

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16(1) AUTHOR:

Gratsianskaya, L.M.

507/41-11-3-16/16

TITLE:

XVI Scientific Session of the Kiyev State University (Section Mathematics); Devoted to the XXISt Party Conference and to the

125 Years Existence of the University

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 11, Nr 3, pp 339-340 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The session took place on March 11-12, 1959. Lectures were given by: Docent /.P.Belousova, I.S.Bobyr', Engineer N.A. Tantsyura, Professor G.N. Polozhiy, the senior scientific worker of the VTs AS USSR N.N.Moyseyev, Docent h.N.Gratsianskaya, Docent P.S. Bondarenko, Aspirant N.I. Tereshchenko, Engineer V.P. Cniznmakov,

and Aspirant V.I.Grubov.

The author mentions the Professors G.V.Pfeyffer, D.A.Grave, G.K. Suslov, A.P.Kotel'nikov, B.Ya.Bukreyev, V.Ye.D'yachenko, A.D. Kovalenko, G.N. Polozhiy; Engineer Yu.S. Pavlenko, Academician M.A.

Lavrent'yev; G.I.Sukhomel, and P.A.Dolgushin.

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1959

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Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk 15 no.1:86-88 Ja-Mr '65.

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